

HARRIS.
One-Price, Square-Dealing,
CLOTHIER,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

It is not often you can hear of a dealer in the Ready Made article of Clothing issue a Challenge to the Custom Tailors to equal with their work the class of goods he is selling, but here is an occasion where you can see it.

Take a stroll about our city, examine the Suits you see your friends have worked a month to pay for; look at the specimens displayed at the tailor shops, and then come down to our store; and if we can't discount them in STYLE, in FIT, in APPEARANCE, in TEXTURE, and in PRICE, we will acknowledge the corn, cancel our advertising contracts and retire from business.

You foolish men! who have been paying \$50, \$60 and \$70 for a Suit of Clothes, come and see what we are offering for anywhere from \$22 to \$35, and we will guarantee you will regret your reckless Waste of Wealth, and hereafter buy your Clothing from us.

MILLER HATS.

But another point that will interest you is our cut on

FALL OVERCOATS,
the Finest at \$18. Take your pick for \$18! Those Silk Lined, Wide Wales, formerly \$30, now \$18. Those Beautiful Kerseys sold for \$25, now \$18. Those Silk Faced Diagonals, worth \$28, now \$18. There ain't many of them, so to be sure of securing your choice come soon before they are all gone.

STYLISH NECKWEAR.

To our numerous Lady Patrons, we would say: Our Department of Clothing for Boys and Children is more worthy of their attention than ever. Complete in every detail, lines numerous and varied, we feel that we have outdone all former efforts in the display we make this year.

The nobby little Jersey Suits are the admiration of all that see them, while the Plush Trimmed Overcoats—size 4 to 10—have induced purchases from ladies which had never before failed to send east when anything was needed for the little fellows. Fully 1,000 pairs of odd pairs for the "little shavers," and Flannel Waists from \$1 upwards.

MILLER HATS.

Many Miners Lose Their Lives in an English Colliery.
LONDON, Oct. 16.—An explosion occurred in the Bentlee colliery at Longton, county of Stafford, early this morning. Seventy miners were in the pit at the time, only eleven of whom are alive. The pit was completely wrecked. The task of getting out the buried miners will be one of great difficulty. Volunteers are engaged in making explorations for the recovery of the bodies. The men engaged in a search for victims found fifty dead miners this morning.

The bodies recovered show the victims died of gas poisoning. The rescuers were compelled to relinquish the search by the accumulation of gas. The latest advice from the scene state a fire is raging and another explosion is feared. The underground manager is among the victims. The record of the men down in the mine has been lost, hence it is impossible to verify the number. Latest estimates are that sixty persons were killed.

HARRIS
The One-Price Clothier,
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,
MAIN STREET.

THAT HAPPY FAMILY.

Noble, Tanner & Bussey Airing Their Little Row for the Public Benefit.

The Secretary Issues a Statement Showing Why He Reversed the Corporal.

The Commissioner Comes Back and Virtually Charges Noble and Bussey With Deliberate Falsehood.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—A statement prepared at the interior department in support of the action of Secretary Noble, rescinding Commissioner Tanner's order advancing pensions from \$2 to \$4 per month in certain cases, was given out to-night. It calls attention to section 4,398 revised statutes, providing that in cases of permanent and special disabilities, no increase of pension be allowed to commence prior to the date of the examining surgeon's certificate, and enters at length into a consideration of the various degrees of disability and the reason for having allowed a \$2 pension. "If now, by order of the commissioner," says the statement, "without regard to a medical examination, a man who has been receiving \$2 is advanced to \$4, without the man who was more disabled and has been rated at \$4 being himself advanced, it is obvious an injustice is being done to the higher graded man. If, however, the allowance is made after an examination by a surgeon, everything has been done in due order and according to the law. If the arbitrary orders of the commissioner are the basis, it must result that a few are made favorites and the great mass, who have to depend upon a medical examination, are put at a great disadvantage; therefore it was decided that there is no authority in law for the order arbitrarily increasing a great mass of pensions in the face of the statute, and which order is not extended to all cases."

Quotations are then made from Tanner's recent letter to Dulzelle, in which Tanner says he issued the order with the view of pulling these \$2 men up to at least \$4 or drop them off the rolls, and in which he said he ordered them for examination before their home board. The statement says: "The order as made was arbitrary, unqualified, and required an advance without examination to the amounts specified, \$4 per month; it did not propose to drop any one, as the letter pretended it did, and it did not order any one for examination as the letter pretended it did. It was an unauthorized order, and it was an order to advance \$2 per month; it was made April 25, and it was proposed to have it take effect March 27."

"Slight consideration of this matter will show that to give away \$66,000 a month of public money, such an order as this would, which would be the beginning of a system by which millions could be expended, uncontrolled by law as it was unauthorized by the statute, would be open to actual invasion as to have such warrants drawn upon it and forced upon it without question. It is also obvious such a course as this would not be to the soldiers ultimately, as it is intended only to benefit those who are the least disabled. There is no intention, no disposition to prevent any deserving soldier from acquiring all the pension his disability entitles him to, either by original application or application for an increase; all that is being done is to maintain the law, which is to be liberally construed, but by no means disregarded, and to allow each in his turn, without partiality, all he is entitled to."

Pension Commissioner Tanner was seen this evening regarding the above statement and made a lengthy reply, in which he sharply criticizes Assistant Secretary Bussey and alleges that the judicial reasons of the latter are emanations from the mind of a member of the pension board of appeals who was appointed under the Cleveland administration, after having failed to pass a civil service examination. Tanner arraigns Bussey for undertaking to put him in a false position before the public. The order in question, he says, refers to cases allowed on and after the date he took office, March 27. He had determined he would not issue certificates for less than \$4 per month, if he had the power to prevent it. He looked into the law and found he had that power, as it is broadly stated that ratings fixed by medical boards are subject to revision by the commissioner. He saved a vast amount of time and trouble by issuing that order. Then, said he, I gave verbal orders that those pensioned at less than \$4, who had applications on file for the increase, accompanied by a certificate of the medical examination held within a year, should have their application on that examination and go up to \$4 on the roll. I also ordered verbally that all others should be sent an order for medical examination and abide the result on a like basis. Tanner contends there is plenty of law for his action.

DEATH IN THE PIT.

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Must Pay His Wife's Debts.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Jas. G. Blaine, Jr., the son of the secretary of state, to-day confessed judgment in the supreme court for \$329 in favor of Dr. Fuller, on an action brought to recover payment for professional services rendered defendant's wife and child in 1888.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

The Grand Lodge of Montana Finishes Its Work at Great Falls.

GREAT FALLS, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Work and recreation occupied the grand officers and representatives of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day. The appointive officers were announced in the forenoon by Grand Master Stone, and met with general approval. In the afternoon the interesting and impressive ceremony of installation took place and the grand officers chosen yesterday entered upon their duties, while their predecessors attained the dignity with which the rank of past is invested. The work of the grand lodge ended, the members went on an excursion to view the wondrous cataract of the Missouri and the Giant spring.

The appointive officers are as follows: Grand marshal, C. H. Tracy; grand conductor, W. W. Shipman; grand guardian, James Carrier; grand herald, George Kirby; grand chaplain, Benjamin Pizer; grand instructor, J. McMurphy.

The standing committees as appointed to-day are as follows: Credentials, A. J. White, Lodge No. 12; John T. Athey, No. 25; G. W. Seyde, No. 13. Elections and returns, A. J. White, No. 12; J. Mendelsohn, No. 4; Benjamin Runney, No. 23. State of the order, Andrew Logan, No. 6; Benjamin Gardner, No. 15; J. C. Berg, No. 22. Finance, F. B. Amussen, No. 5; J. C. Baddis, No. 26; R. B. Smith, No. 15. Appeals and grievances—Jas. Harris, No. 23; Jas. Wantz, No. 5; R. W. Trisicot, No. 32. Petitions—W. J. Kennedy, No. 14; E. Thiene, No. 1; Wm. Woods, No. 19. Laws of subordinate—M. Bullard, No. 1; J. Loeb, J. P. McCabe, No. 5. Mileage and per diem—H. McMurphy, No. 16; D. Meiklejohn, No. 12; J. J. Lerky, No. 12. Printing—A. J. White, J. J. York, George Pascoe, J. T. Athey were chosen deputy division grand master for Cascade.

A resolution was passed that the meetings of the grand lodge shall be held in Helena for the next three years. The grand encampment will convene to-morrow at 8 a. m.

The new district deputy grand masters are as follows: Lewis and Clarke, P. S. Reed and H. B. Chamberlain, president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce. At the conclusion of these addresses Chief Arthur was introduced amid great enthusiasm and spoke substantially as follows:

After welcoming the delegates and assuring them of his belief in the satisfactory results of the present convention, and with what great pleasure he had watched the growth of the order since its organization, and the result it had attained, Chief Arthur said: "The present, to me, represents the turning point in the history of the order, and it has become apparent that a feeling essentially radical has crept in and taken possession of a few of our members. This is dangerous and must be suppressed. Owing to this, statements seemingly contradictory have crept out and become public which could never have happened had there been a oneness of thought and an honesty of purpose. If a man's ability extends beyond that required by the brotherhood, then it becomes his duty to do the best he can for the benefit of the order, and to assume that position for which he is particularly gifted. To nurse one's dissatisfaction and sower its seeds broadcast to take root in the imagination of other men is sinful and belittling." He admonished the members to keep their personal inactivity and not allow false goods to induce them to subscribe to laws which, as soon as passed, will make them cognizant of the necessity for their repeal.

He reiterated, with emphasis, his former statement that the organization was not abiding and said: "To-day I clearly define our position toward the railway corporations when I say that only as a last resort do we sanction a strike."

In speaking of the growth of the order he said the membership was over 25,000 and during the year just ended had paid out to widows, orphans and disabled members \$396,000, making the total since the organization \$2,806,163. He thought it impossible to overestimate the blessings and benefits derived from the order, and he advised every man within hearing of his voice to endeavor at whatever sacrifice to save a little of his earnings every year, if no more than \$25. The possession of property brings respect, and always adds to the comfort and power of the workingman, besides gaining the esteem of all good citizens. After thanking the citizens of Denver, the railway companies and other friends for their kindness, and expressing appreciation of the work of the officers and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary societies, he concluded as follows: "In accordance with instructions received from the last convention, I have prepared a special message containing such recommendations as in my judgment tend to promote the welfare of the brotherhood, which will be submitted at the proper time. We have come at this time to the closing of the present convention and to review the past of the order and to consider the future. Profiting by the mistakes and failures of the past and aided by the integrity and loyalty of the members, it shall go on in the good work of ameliorating the condition and protecting all who come within its folds. In all discussions and differences which may arise among us, I trust all shall always hold to our right of private judgment; that while we give frank expression to our own thoughts, as at least carefully guard against a spirit of dogmatism, which would call upon others to square their thoughts and opinions with our own."

A reference was made in the address to either the question of federation or the late Burlington strike, to the apparent disappointment of the delegates. At the conclusion of Arthur's address the convention adjourned till to-morrow.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

Chief Arthur's Address at the First Day's Session of the Locomotive Engineers.

The Belief That the Turning Point in the Order's History Has Been Reached.

Vice President Slattery, of the Brakemen's Brotherhood, Talks About Aid Schemes.

DENVER, Oct. 16.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of Locomotive Engineers was called to order at Tabor Grand opera house this afternoon by Secretary W. W. Hall of the local committee of arrangements. The house was most handsomely decorated. The flowers and emblems of the brotherhood were most beautiful, while an immense design of roses, pinks and smilax, bordered with forget-me-nots, representing an engine and tender were placed in front of the speaker's desk. The entrance of Chief Arthur, while the secretary was addressing a large audience, was greeted with prolonged applause. The exercises were opened with prayer by Geo. R. Dority, grand chaplain, of Charleston, Mass. At the conclusion of the supplication "Sandy" McGuire of Minneapolis, delivered an original poem which was received with applause lasting several minutes. This was followed by addresses from Mayor Lombard of Denver, L. W. Reynolds of Iowa, J. K. Choates, superintendent of the Union Pacific system in Colorado; Charles F. Meek, general manager of the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth of Denver; Hon. John Scott, Rev. Myron Reed and H. B. Chamberlain, president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce.

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ANOTHER CROXIN SENSATION.

Arrest of Henry Stollenberg, Lawyer Sullivan's Stenographer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Henry Stollenberg, stenographer in the law office of Windes & Sullivan, the firm of which Alexander Sullivan is a member, was summoned to the state's attorney's office this morning. Stollenberg did not appear for about two hours. To questions subsequently as to whether the stenographer had been arrested or was practically in custody, the state's attorney returned an evasive answer. The official stated that Kavanaugh, one of the men charged with attempted jury fixing, had gone to-day to the office of Windes & Sullivan, but what if any connection this had with Stollenberg the state's attorney declined to explain.

Mr. Longenecker would only say that Stollenberg "would not spend the night at home." Subsequently the stenographer's mother told a reporter she had received a message from her son, through a third party, to the effect that he would not be home to-night. Many reports in regard to Stollenberg were afloat during the evening. One was that a woman telegraph operator in one of the hotels had testified before the grand jury to-day that Stollenberg was the person who handed in a dispatch said to have been sent to Winnipeg, directing the lawyers for suspect Burke to warn the latter against communicating with Officer Collins on the journey to Chicago. This dispatch, it is claimed, was signed "G. J." the same initials as those of John Graham, the clerk who has been charged with being implicated in the attempt to fix the Cronin jury.

Late to-night a detective standing near the residence of Alexander Sullivan, told the reporter he had been detailed there to watch the premises. For what purpose the espionage is being conducted the officers refused to say. Other detectives were numerous in the vicinity throughout the night.

Politics in Washington.

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Eight of the Spokane legislative delegation held a caucus to-day and expressed themselves unanimously in favor of S. C. Hyde for United States senator. The other two members live in the country and could not attend, but it is believed they are also for Hyde. The members from Stevens and Douglas counties have expressed a determination to co-operate with the Spokane delegation. All the representatives for this county favor Col. J. W. Feighan for speaker of the house.

PROSPEROUS NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Splendid Showing for the Year—Villard's Scheme Carries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The directors of the Northern Pacific railway company held a meeting to-day, and it is said that Villard secured sufficient stock to enable him to carry out the blanket mortgage scheme. The statement for the year shows a wonderful growth of traffic over the system. The gross earnings for the past year were \$19,707,467; increase \$3,861,140, as compared with the previous year; operating expenses and taxes, \$12,185,944, and net earnings \$7,521,523, which, together with other income, gives a balance of \$8,063,849; expended for rentals, interest on funded debt, etc., \$7,572,371, leaving a surplus of \$491,477. The report says: "The rapid development of the business of the road makes it of the utmost importance that some financial provisions be made on a scale commensurate with the company's present and prospective needs. The directors unanimously decided to recommend to the preferred stockholders the authorization of the issue of \$160,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds. If the necessary authority is given, the company will be in a condition to prosecute with vigor the construction of the branch roads required for the proper development of business that can be made tributary to the Northern Pacific and provide the necessary equipment and terminal facilities and other additions and improvements without using the net surplus of the company for these purposes. If the means are provided so the equipment can be bought and the improvements made without using the surplus, that will be available for dividends. The receipts of the land department for the year were: Cash, \$1,283,361; preferred stock, \$416,940; total, \$1,700,301."

A Chicago Sensation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A morning paper prints a story to the effect that C. P. Huntington has effected a gigantic railroad trust or combination. The story is to the effect that the Southern Pacific magnate has succeeded in bringing under one management the Wabash, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Denver & Rio Grande, Denver & Rio Grande Western, Missouri Pacific and Northern Pacific roads, the whole comprising a mileage of over 27,000 miles. It was in pursuance of this plan, it was alleged, that J. C. Stubbs was transferred from the Southern Pacific to the Milwaukee & St. Paul road, where he was to be in charge of the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern, which has a branch line to that point, will be given direct entrance into San Francisco, as will also the Chicago & Northwestern, which is pushing west toward Boise City.

Heading for Idaho.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16.—John T. Flynn, one of the projectors of the Grants Pass & Crescent City railroad in California and Oregon, says as the result of a conference to-day with the principal owners of the San Francisco & North Pacific, or Donahue railroad, he has received the assurance that the first named road will now be speedily built. Flynn says a further result of this conference will be the ultimate extension of the Donahue line to Crescent City, Cal. The plan is for the Donahue road to be built north two hundred miles further on to Crescent City, there to connect with the Grants Pass & Crescent City road, 87 miles in length. Thence the road will be projected under another name to Boise City, Idaho, a distance of 400 miles further. From Boise City the Union Pacific, which has a branch line to that point, will be given direct entrance into San Francisco, as will also the Chicago & Northwestern, which is pushing west toward Boise City.

The Union Pacific Statement.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—The August statement of the Union Pacific system, including the roads in which a half interest is owned, shows gross receipts, \$3,816,000; increase, \$392,000; net, \$1,192,000; increase, \$95,000; for eight months to Aug. 31, gross, \$24,249,000; decrease, \$254,000; net, \$8,948,000; increase, \$45,000.

WRECK ON THE BURLINGTON.

Many Passengers Severely Injured and One Man Killed Near Omaha.

OMAHA, Oct. 16.—A wreck occurred on the Burlington & Missouri River road at Gibson, a few miles from Omaha, last evening. About fifty passengers were injured, two engines were completely demolished and a chair car and combination car were thrown from the track and reduced to atoms. Train No. 6, the local between Lincoln and Chicago, ran into No. 9. The former was east and the latter west bound. Gibson is a meeting point, and the place where the crew on No. 6, which is a stub train that makes connection with the Kansas City express, were waiting. Both trains are due at Gibson at 6:35 p. m., but last night No. 9 was slightly behind. When the accident occurred the latter had just crossed the spur and the engine on No. 6 struck the end car, hurling both engines and two coaches from the track. The combination coach and chair car were both crowded with passengers, all of whom were more or less injured, and Peter Reuland, proprietor of the Tremont house, died shortly after being taken to the hospital. The chair car, after being overturned, caught fire and many of the passengers were burned in addition to their other injuries. Among the injured are Engineer Gillespie, Plattsmouth, badly bruised; Mary Butler, South Omaha, hand crushed and body badly bruised; she is in a precarious condition. Charles Loure, Craig, ear cut off, face severely cut and body and lower limbs badly bruised; he lies in the hospital in an almost hopeless condition. The following injured are at the hotels: E. Mix of New York, shoulder dislocated and lower limbs badly bruised. Francis Elder, New York bruised and thought to have received internal injuries; Fred Schultz, New York, slightly cut about the head; E. Falkenberg, Chicago, lower limbs bruised and shoulder dislocated; G. W. Chaffee, Boston, slightly injured; Isaac Tabald, Cincinnati, injured about the shoulder and head; J. Kalisher, New York, shoulder sprained and bruised about the body; S. Kember, Buffalo, N. Y., bruised about the body, head slightly cut and lower limbs bruised; Isaac W. Rooks, Hartford, Conn., injured about the body. Of the train men Conductor Loverin, on No. 9, had his right leg badly bruised and amputation may be necessary; Engineer McCoy, on No. 9, was slightly bruised about the body. Two firemen, Hoskin and Martin, escaped.

MONTANA IS LEFT OUT.

Republican Obstructionists Prevent the Territory Coming Into the Union With Her Sisters.

The Proclamation Prepared for Four States But It Will Be Changed to Three.

Wyoming or Some Other Territory May Usurp the Place Which Rightfully Belongs to Montana.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Returns from three of the new states have been received at the white house and President Harrison is ready to issue his proclamation announcing the states are admitted to the union. The delay has been in regard to Montana. It was the intention of the proclamation that all the states be admitted at one time, but the trouble in the Montana count will result in laying that state aside, while the others will be admitted in a day or so. The proclamation is held in the state department awaiting the Montana returns, and as the mandamus case will not be decided until next month, and as the other states are impatient, a new proclamation will be prepared in which Montana will be left out. In the proclamation North Dakota is the first named, so it becomes the thirty-ninth state; South Dakota is the fortieth, and Montana was to be the forty-first and Washington the baby; but Washington will become the forty-first state, and whether Montana, Wyoming or some of the other territories now pressing for statehood will be the forty-second, remains to be seen.

FIGURING ON THE RESULT.

The Sole Topic in Butte the Outcome of the Tunnel Precinct Case.

BUTTE, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—There have been absolutely no new developments in regard to the returns of the election, and in fact it will be impossible for anything more to develop until the case comes up in the district court on Nov. 4. Nevertheless the topic continues to occupy the public mind almost to the exclusion of everything else. Conversation on the subject has taken the form of speculation as to the result of the contest, and the further it is investigated the more bewildering it becomes. There are many democrats who assert this contest will prevent, or at least delay the admission of the territory as a state until the contest shall be settled. They base their statement on the fact that County Clerk Booth will refuse to make a return of the vote of the county to the state canvassing board. Mr. Booth holds that the count has been stopped by the court proceedings, and that he cannot, in accordance with the law, certify any returns until after the district court proceedings are settled. In this event they claim that the state canvassing board can do nothing but institute mandamus proceedings against Mr. Booth, which would throw the matter into the district court again. They hold that in this state of affairs the state canvassing board will be unable to certify to the president that the constitution has been adopted, and that therefore he cannot proclaim Montana to be a state. Again, it is asserted that there may be a question as to whether Gov. White or Gov. Toole is authorized to call the legislature together. In the event of Mr. Toole having that right, he might refuse to call the legislature together. Then he would have to be mandamus sed. Again, it is said the democratic members of the legislature will refuse to qualify and thereby prevent the legislature having a quorum. These matters, however, are all conjectures and nothing definite can yet be stated.

GEM CITY NEWS.

A Divorce and a Revolver—A Ranchman Stabbed by a Workman.

BOZEMAN, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—Yesterday Dr. C. M. Chambliss and County Attorney Vivion became involved in a quarrel over the divorce proceedings instituted by Mrs. Chambliss and prosecuted by Mr. Vivion. The men grappled and in the scuffle a revolver in the hands of the doctor was discharged, without effect. Chambliss was arrested, but is now out on bonds.

Word was received here yesterday that Architect Byron Vreeland, of this city, is dying at Philipsburg. Yesterday a ranchman named Perrin was stabbed by a man whose name could not be learned. The wound was not serious and will only postpone Perrin's marriage, which was to take place to-day.

Cattle in Northern Montana.

FORT BENTON, Oct. 16.—[Special.]—At the sale of the Northern Montana Cattle company's property at Big Sandy yesterday 8,000 head of cattle were sold to C. A. Broadwater for \$168,000; 450 head of horses brought only \$4,100. This is believed to be the largest sale ever made in Montana under similar conditions.

Cattle shipments from this point have been very heavy during the past few weeks, and the close of the season will witness an immense export of northern Montana steers. Thirty carloads leave here to-morrow and ninety carloads at the end of the week. The latter will include some 1,800 head from various points in the Judith Basin.